

# Native Bee & Butterfly Pollinators

## McKinney Roughs Nature Park

# How to Improve Bee Habitat



### BEES

- **Sweat Bees**  
Green: *Agapostemon angelicus*  
*Agapostemon texanus*  
*Augochloropsis metallica*  
Striped: *Halictus ligatus*  
Dark: *Lasioglossum* (7 species)
- **Digger Bee**  
*Anthophora occidentalis*
- **Cactus Bee**  
*Diadasia rinconis*
- **Mining Bee, *Protandrena (Pseudopanurgus) texana***
- **Sunflower Bees**  
*Svastra petulca*
- **Long-horned Bees**  
*Melissodes tepaneca*
- **Leafcutter Bees**  
*Heriades carinata*  
*Lithurgus gibbosus*  
*Megachile comata*  
*Megachile prosopidis*
- **Small Carpenter Bee**  
*Ceratina shinersi*
- **Cuckoo Bees**  
*Neolarra cockerelli*  
*Stelis diversicolor*

### BUTTERFLIES

- **Skippers**  
*Lerema accius*  
(Southern Dark/Clouded)  
*Lerodea eufala* (South./Eufala)
- **Whites & Sulphurs**  
*Colias eurytheme*  
(Orange Sulphur)  
*Nathalis iole*  
(Dainty Sulphur)

## Nesting

## Feeding



Leave bare ground for ground-nesters' young to survive until spring



Leave stems and leafy growth for cavity-nesting bees



Leave woody areas for wood-nesting bees

Maintain diverse native flower meadows blooming from April to August to provide bees with nectar & pollen



Blue sage



Sunflower



Bee balm

### KEY

● Ground nesters

● Cavity or wood nesters

● Specialist larvae feed on few species in 1 plant family

● Generalist larvae feed on several species in > 2 plant families



Winkler Family Foundation

Laurel Treviño, Kim Ballare, Shalene Jha, 2016

